Boston, July 19, 1845.

My dear McKim:

15- Your letter contains several items of interest and encouragement, respecting the aspect of our cause in your vicinity, which I have read with great pleasure. Though the position which fidelity to our anti-slavery professions requires us to occupy, - a total separation from Church and State, and a warfare upon both as the existing bulwarks of the slave system, - is a trying one, in a worldly sense, yet I am sure that it is impregnable, and will give us more power over the nation, and do more to hasten the overthrow of slavery, than any other that we could possibly occupy. It will cause a still further reduction of our numbers, (though, thank Heaven! we have not many more to lose,) but it will also serve to demonstrate to the fearful and unbelieving, "~~one shall~~ that, in a righteous enterprise, "one shall chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight" - and that "the wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion." O, to be exactly in the right - to stand on an immovable foundation - to have reason and truth with us - to have the strong arm of God to sustain us - what strength, what confidence, what joy, what assurance of victory, it imparts! It destroys all fear of man - it keeps the moral vision clear - it makes absurd and worthless, as well as criminal, any substitution of expediency for principle, of policy for honesty. Come what may, it enables the soul to be always confident and erect - to perceive the end from the beginning - to be exceeding glad when a scoffing world is expecting to see it filled with despair.

Be assured that I have a yearning desire to be with you as early next month as practicable, and that I stand in need of no entreaties to convince me that our cause in Eastern Pennsylvania. But my bodily condition is such

that I must use great caution in regard to what I may promise, or undertake to perform. I ought to be at the Water Cure infirmary at Brattleboro', Vt., under the care of my physician, Dr. Wesselhoeft, rather than attending anti-slavery meetings, or attempting to lecture before the public. I have scarcely recovered from the shock my system received at the last New-England convention. My lungs are now very easily affected — my left side is permanently diseased — and I suffer a great deal in my spine. Hence, while the spirit is willing, the body is weak.

I do not, now, see how I can be with you before Saturday noon, August 9th. If I can make my arrangements to come a day or two earlier, I will try to let you know in season. You may, if you please, make two appointments for me to "sermonise" in your city on Sunday, the 10th; and in the evening, I will give an anti-slavery lecture, if Wendell Phillips be not there to act as my substitute. He is now residing out of the city, (Natick) and I have neither seen nor heard from him for several weeks. I am mightily apprehensive that he will fail of being at your State meeting; but I do not know to what extent he has pledged himself to you that he will be present. You will, of course, see that he has a letter, enforcing upon him the importance of his attendance; and he shall have one from me, if I fail to see him personally, as persuasively as I can write it. We must resolve "not to take no for an answer," on his part. I think you had better advertise, that the lecture on Sunday evening will be delivered by him, or, in case of a failure, by myself as his substitute. I must make my arrangements, so as to return home by Saturday evening, August 15th. I regret that I cannot remain longer; but I feel sure that my health, as well as my home duties, will prevent me.

Please say to my beloved friend, Edward M. Davis, that "the progress of our cause" is too huge a theme for me to grapple with at present, and I cannot, therefore, comply with his kind request.

When you see Thomas S. Cavender, please inform him that I would gladly comply with his request, to send him a copy of the Liberator of November 3d, 1843, if it were in my power; but all the back numbers of the paper, up to January 1, 1845, have been disposed of.

It will not be convenient for my wife to visit Philadelphia the present season. Her babe is but seven months old, and she shrinks from the idea of taking the little one so long a journey, anxious as she is to see Philadelphia and the beloved friends in it. She reciprocates your friendly remembrances.

The thought of soon seeing my endeared friend, Lucretia Mott, gives me a thrill of pleasure. I hope to find her strength equal to her day. Pray give my loving regards to her and her husband, and to all the members of their family. My best regards to all the other friends, whose names it is unnecessary to recapitulate.

I have not seen Rogers's "The Herald of Freedom," for several weeks, and cease to feel the least curiosity as to its contents. His fall has been like that of Lucifer, and I fear he is never to rise again. All his flourishes about a free ~~press~~, free speech, and free meeting, I regard as nothing better than the ostentation of cant.

Hoping nothing will arise to prevent my shaking hands with you in a few days, I remain, to the end,

Yours for the cross and the crown,

Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

J. Miller McKim,

Anti-Slavery Office,

Philadelphia,

Pa.